

# HARDING SWEEPS THE COUNTRY; MILLER AND WADSWORTH WIN

## Judge Victor By Plurality Estimated at About 54,000

Republican Comes to the  
Bronx With Lead of  
379,725; Governor  
Carries City by 325,227

Albany, Home of  
Barnes, to Governor

3,744 Out of 4,575 Elec-  
tion Districts Upstate  
Give Miller 766,520  
and Smith 589,418

Judge Nathan L. Miller is elect-  
ed Governor of New York State.  
On the face of returns from 5,995  
out of the 7,308 election districts  
in the state his estimated plurality  
is 54,498.  
Judge Miller is elected by 100,000,  
according to the claim made by  
George A. Glynn, Republican state  
chairman.  
"Miller will come to the Bronx  
with a majority of 367,000," Mr.  
Glynn declared. "All reports from  
upstate exceed my prediction esti-  
mates, with the exception of Troy,  
where the Republican vote fell a  
little short."

Smith Leads by 30,000

Thomas F. Smith, secretary of  
Tammany Hall, claimed the election  
for Governor Smith, but offered no  
figures. In this claim he was joined  
by other Democratic leaders.

The latest figures from upstate—  
3,744 of the 4,575 districts—give  
Harding 918,823, Cox 384,737, Mil-  
ler 766,520, Smith 472,348, Wadsw-  
orth 589,418, Walker 317,706.

On the returns to date Senator  
Harding's majority over Governor  
Cox in the state is 1,096,200, an  
unprecedented figure.

The next largest Republican ma-  
jority in this state for a Presiden-  
tial nominee was given to William  
McKinley in 1896, when he ran  
254,469 ahead of William Jennings  
Bryan.

While the race for the governorship  
is close, the returns indicate the  
re-election of United States Senator James  
W. Wadsworth Jr. by a comfortable  
majority and that Harding and Coolidge  
will carry the state by a tremendous  
vote.

Harding Carries Greater City.

The figures upstate from 1,820 out of  
4,575 election districts give Harding a  
potential plurality outside of the  
greater city of 668,800.

In the city 770 election districts out  
of 2,773 give Harding an estimated lead  
in the five boroughs of 404,484.

If the later returns throughout the  
state are in line with the early figures,  
Harding and Coolidge will carry the  
state by more than 1,000,000 votes, or  
double the highest pre-election fore-  
cast.

Miller Behind in Cities

The vote for Judge Miller in the up-  
state cities was below anticipation and  
the Republican vote in the rural districts  
was not as big as expected, be-  
cause of the heavy rain and sleet which  
fell in many sections.

Notwithstanding the falling off in  
the expected Miller vote, the Syracusean  
carried the larger up-state cities by  
narrow margins, except of those given  
Governor Whitman by the city of  
Syracuse.

The increase in the Miller vote over Whit-  
man's of two years ago in Buffalo was  
13,000; Syracuse, 8,000; Poughkeepsie,  
1,400; Rome, 300; Auburn, 800; White  
Plains, 800; Hudson, 500.

Governor Smith ran ahead of his  
national ticket by thousands of votes  
in almost every Assembly district in  
the state.

Albany Carried by Smith

Smith carried several Republican  
strongholds up state, including the  
city of Albany, the first time it has  
been carried by a Democrat in twenty  
years.

The carrying of Albany—the home  
and feudal seat of William Barnes—  
by Smith was a complete surprise.

"I merely meant that the people of  
Albany know me," said Governor  
Smith in commenting on the Albany  
vote. "When people know me they  
vote for me."

There were no returns for any  
other State offices except that of  
Lieutenant Governor.

(Continued on next page)

Majority of 300,000  
For Anti-Japanese Law

Vote of Californians Averages  
About Three to One for  
the Measure

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Scattering  
early returns indicate that the anti-  
Japanese law in California will have  
a majority of 300,000. The vote so far  
averaged about three to one in  
favor of the law.

Cards, distinctive, in great variety.  
Macy & Co., 7 E. 43rd St.—20 John St.  
Advt.

## The Electoral Vote (As indicated by the latest returns)

For Harding			
California	13	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	6	New Jersey	14
Connecticut	7	New York	45
Delaware	3	North Dakota	5
Idaho	4	Ohio	24
Illinois	29	Oregon	5
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	38
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	5
Kansas	10	South Dakota	5
Maine	6	Utah	4
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Missouri	18	Washington	7
Montana	4	West Virginia	8
Nevada	3	Wisconsin	13
Massachusetts	18	Wyoming	3
Michigan	15		
Minnesota	12	Total	376
Nebraska	8		
For Cox			
Alabama	12	Oklahoma	10
Arkansas	9	South Carolina	9
Florida	6	Tennessee	12
Georgia	14	Texas	20
Louisiana	10	Virginia	12
Mississippi	10		
North Carolina	12	Total	136
Doubtful			
Arizona	3	New Mexico	3
Kentucky	13		
		Total	19

## City Gives Harding 2 to 1 And Smith Wins It 3 to 1

Republican National Ticket Captures Districts That  
Tammany Never Has Lost Before; Governor's  
Plurality Is 275,334 in 2,300 Precincts

With only 224 election districts in the entire city to be heard from,  
Senator Harding had more than twice as many votes as Governor Cox.  
There was every indication that the Republican candidate would  
maintain his two-to-one lead and sweep the city. It will be the first time  
that a Republican Presidential candidate has carried New York City  
since McKinley turned the trick in 1896.

Senator Harding carried the borough  
with large majorities over Cox, accord-  
ing to figures that were expected to  
stand up under the latest returns. He  
swept the Tammany strongholds in  
Manhattan, even carrying Charles F.  
Murphy's own election district. In  
Brooklyn he carried Democratic dis-  
tricts presided over by such old Tam-  
many veterans as Fire Commissioner  
Drennan and Senator Dan Carroll.

These Brooklyn districts were never  
known before to go anything but Demo-  
cratic in all kinds of elections.

In 2,509 election districts in the  
greater city Harding polled 714,222  
votes, Cox 315,431 and Debs 123,063.  
These figures would indicate a plu-  
rality in New York City for Harding of  
over 442,791.

The race for Governor in the city  
was all one-sided, Smith running ahead  
of Miller by nearly two to one. In  
2,300 election districts out of 2,733  
in the city Governor Smith received  
595,439, Judge Miller 320,105 and Sena-  
tor Thompson 7,140. This would indi-  
cate a plurality in the city for Smith of  
318,761.

Republican leaders in Brooklyn  
claimed to have carried Kings County  
for Harding and Coolidge by between  
150,000 and 180,000 plurality. They  
also claimed to have elected six and  
possibly seven of the eight Congress-  
men, conceding the Thomas H. Cullen,  
Democrat, had won in the 4th Congres-  
sional District.

The Republicans also declared they  
had elected five of the eight State  
Senators and eighteen of the twenty-  
three Assemblymen. The entire judi-  
ciary ticket in the 2d District  
(Brooklyn, Nassau and Suffolk coun-  
ties) was said to have gone through on  
the Republican landslide.

Returns early this morning clearly  
indicated that Senator James W. Wadsw-  
orth had carried the city against Lieut-  
enant Governor Harry C. Walker, his  
Democratic opponent for the United  
States Senate. In 1,075 elec-  
tion districts out of a total of 2,733 in  
the city Wadsworth had 202,764 votes  
and Walker 170,422. This would give  
Senator Wadsworth an estimated plu-  
rality of 71,990. Wadsworth appar-  
ently carried all the five boroughs, with a  
small doubt about Manhattan, where  
the vote was very close.

It seemed to be a chance in  
Brooklyn of Judge Edwin L. Gary, a  
Democrat, being elected to the Supreme  
Court. He was leading the other can-  
didates in the late count. It was con-  
ceded that Justice Aspinwall, Dike  
and Jaycox were elected. The late  
returns indicated Republican gains in  
Congress and the State Senate and As-  
sembly among the candidates in Brook-  
lyn.

## First Montana Returns Give Harding Big Lead

Cox Polls Only 7,736 Votes to  
Senator's 14,018; Dixon Is  
Ahead for Governor

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 2.—Returns  
from 155 precincts out of 1,482 in Mon-  
tana give Cox 7,736, Harding 14,018.  
Returns from 143 precincts give for  
Governor, Wheeler (D.) 7,234, Dixon  
(R.) 13,204.

Returns from 45 out of 471 precincts  
in the 1st Congressional District give  
Watson (D.) 12,334, McCormick (R.)  
13,862.

Returns from 72 precincts out of  
1,011 in the 2d District give McCusker  
(D.) 12,345, Ridgick (R.) 15,220.

## Harding Is Not Exultant; Mood Rather Is Prayerful

President-Elect Says He  
Does Not Regard Vic-  
tory as Personal, but a  
Solemn Call to Duty

Old Employees Are  
First to Greet Him

Senator, Greatly Moved,  
Makes Initial Speech  
After Election to Bear-  
ers of Birthday Gift

From a Staff Correspondent  
MARION, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Senator  
Harding received word of his elec-  
tion in the quiet of his home. At  
9:40 o'clock, when returns showed  
the Republican victory, the Sena-  
tor, seated in an armchair, his legs  
crossed and an unlighted cigar be-  
tween his lips, pencilled the follow-  
ing:  
"Assuming that the early returns  
are wholly dependable, I do not hesi-  
tate to say that I am pleased. Of  
course I am happy to utter my grati-  
tude. But I am not exultant. It is  
not a personal victory. It is a re-  
newed expression of confident Ameri-  
canism and a national call to the  
Republican party."

"It is all so serious, the obliga-  
tions are so solemn, that instead of  
exulting, I am more given to prayer  
to God to make me capable of play-  
ing my part, and that all those call-  
ings to responsibility may meet the aspi-  
rations and expectations of America  
and the world. I am sure the peo-  
ple who have voted the Republican  
ticket will understand my feeling  
that I should make no unstudied  
statement of policies at this time  
beyond the expression made  
throughout the campaign."

Mrs. Harding Happy  
Pacing in and out of the rooms of  
the lower floor of the Harding home  
while Senator Harding wrote his state-  
ment was Dr. George Tyrone Harding,  
his father, seventy-six-year veteran of  
the Civil War. In the front room—  
that which Marion calls the parlor—  
Mrs. Harding was radiant accepting  
the congratulations of a group of local  
friends, but her eye-lids were a trifle  
inflamed. She had been weeping.

Mrs. Heber Votaw, young of face  
but white-haired, the youngest sister  
of the Senator and who was a mis-  
sionary in Burma for eight years and  
more recently a policeman in Washing-  
ton, D. C., was also there, now smiling,  
now urging her father to sit down be-  
fore he worked himself into a fever.

"I'm a doctor, ain't I?" protested  
"Dad."

In the dining room, Frank Blackston,  
who has been the Harding chauffeur  
for twelve years and is almost as much  
of a politician as his employer, was  
studying telegraph returns fresh from  
the wires in the backyard bungalow  
that serves as press headquarters.

Other Guests Rejoice  
Others who stood about and grinned  
and slapped each other on the back  
were Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the  
Republican National Committee; Al-  
bert D. Lasker, head of the Lord &  
Thomas Advertising Agency; Mr. and  
Mrs. William C. Wrigley (the chewing  
gum man) and Colonel James C. Dar-  
den. All of these had arrived early in  
the evening from Chicago, and all  
(Continued on page four)

## In Their Home Towns

MARION, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Senator Harding won in his own pre-  
dict over Governor Cox by 373 votes to 76. Four years ago Senator  
Harding's home precinct went Democratic. Since then its boundaries  
have been changed.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—The vote of this city, Governor  
Coolidge's home, was: Harding and Coolidge, 3973; Cox and Roose-  
velt, 2,094.

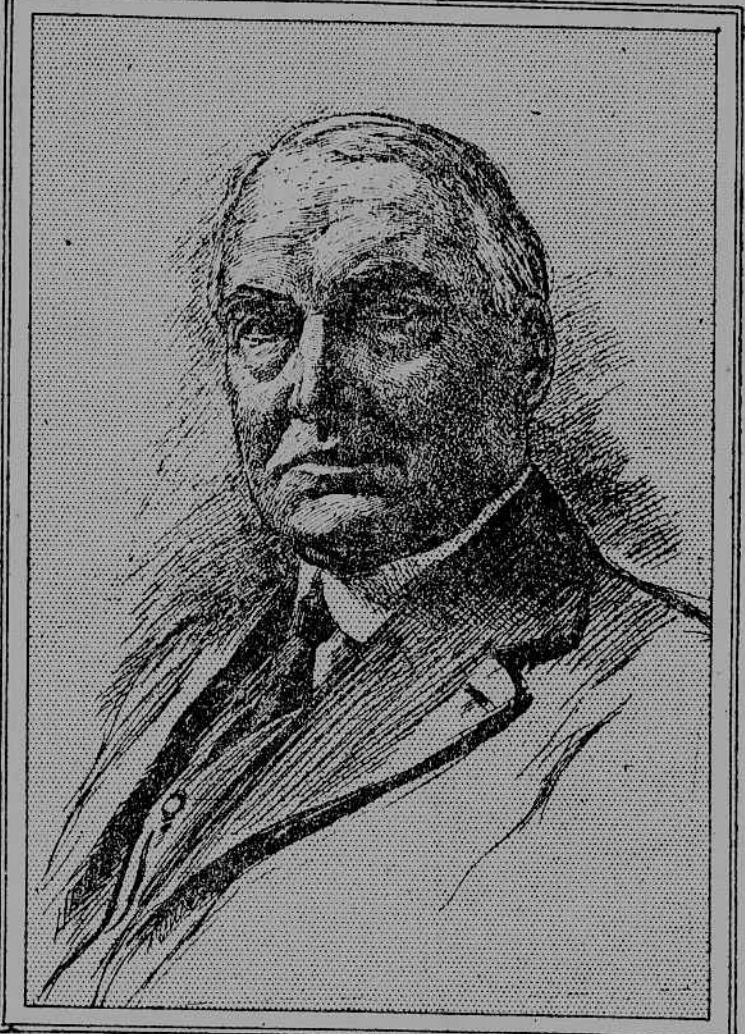
SYRACUSE, Nov. 2.—Governor Smith carried the home ward of  
his opponent, Nathan L. Miller, in this city, by 242 votes, although Mr.  
Miller carried his own election district.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 2.—Harding and Coolidge won by a  
5 to 1 vote in President Wilson's home district, according to a preliminary  
announcement made by officials.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Nov. 2.—This town, the home of Franklin  
D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, gave Harding  
and Coolidge a plurality of 86 votes.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Governor Cox carried neither his home  
city, Dayton, nor his home county, Montgomery, according to the early  
returns. The Republicans claim Dayton by 1,800 and the county by  
3,000 votes. Two years ago Montgomery County gave Cox a plurality  
of 2,500 for Governor.

Twenty-ninth President of the United States



From an etching by Edwin Megargee. Copyright, 1920  
Warren Gamaliel Harding

## Republicans Strengthen Grip In Both Houses of Congress

Gain of Ten in Senate Will Give Them a Majority  
of 22; Lead They Will Have in the New  
House Estimated at 75

The Republicans have increased their control of both Houses of  
Congress. In the Senate they have gained possibly ten votes and in  
the House their majorities has been increased from 39 to about 75.

The Republican National Senatorial Committee early this morning  
claimed a net Republican gain of eight, and possibly ten, seats in the  
United States Senate, on the basis of early reports from the various  
states. The Republican leaders claimed accessions in South Dakota, Idaho,  
Maryland, California, Nevada, Oklahoma, Arizona and Colorado.

"Should the actual results bear out  
the early indications giving the Re-  
publicans a gain of eight seats," said  
the committee's statement, "they will  
have at the next session 57 seats to the  
Democrats' 39, a majority of 18. Should  
they win all ten seats they will have  
a majority of 22."

Among the States Senator Reed Smoot,  
of Utah, probably is reflected. Re-  
turns from 106 out of 641 districts in  
the state at midnight gave Smoot,  
19,483; Welling (D.), 13,067.

Samuel M. Shortridge, Republican  
candidate for United States Senator in  
California, and Samuel D. Nicholson,  
Republican, in Colorado, were elected,  
thus fulfilling the prediction of Chair-  
man Hays, of the Republican National  
Committee, that these two states would  
be carried.

Senator George H. Moses was re-  
elected in New Hampshire. At mid-  
night, with but little more than one-  
third of the districts in, he had 25,994  
to 15,634 for Stevens, his opponent.

Early morning returns continue  
United States Senator Lenroot's lead  
in the three-cornered fight in Wiscon-  
sin, the returns from 86 precincts giv-  
ing Lenroot, 3,730; James Thompson,  
indorsed by La Follette, 3,330; Reinach,  
Democrat, 1,067.

Among the more conspicuous num-  
bers of the House of Representatives  
re-elected are "Uncle Joe" Cannon from  
(Continued on page six)

## Biggest Popular Vic- tory in History Is Recorded

N. Y. by a Million

## Senate Majority Likely To Be 22; Lead in House Probably 75

Harding and Coolidge have swept the country by the larg-  
est popular majority ever given a national ticket. Their elec-  
toral vote probably will be more than 370.

Chairman George White of the Democratic National Com-  
mittee conceded Harding's election at 11:15 o'clock last night.  
The Dayton News, owned by Governor Cox, got out an extra  
about the same time announcing Harding's election.

The tremendous majority for the national ticket in all the  
so-called doubtful states has carried through the Republican  
Senatorial and Congressional candidates to such an extent that  
the Republican majority in the Senate may reach eight or ten,  
and the majority in the House may be increased from about  
forty, which it is at present, to between seventy-five and 100.

Harding's majority in New York State will exceed 1,000-  
000. He has carried greater New York by more than 400,000.  
Senator Wadsworth's majority probably will reach 500,000.

New York is not exceptional in giving Harding a tremen-  
dous majority. Its majority is merely proportionate with the  
size of its electorate.

The majorities in Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Kansas  
and other states show the same determination of the voters to  
put the Democratic party out of power.

Even the Solid South, while not splitting its electoral vote,  
felt the influence of the Harding landslide. Harding carried  
two wards in the city of Atlanta and two parishes in Louisiana.  
These parishes of Louisiana are in the sugar section, where so  
far as the tariff is concerned the people are really Republican  
in principle, although yesterday's vote there indicates a sur-  
prising weakening of the opposition to the word "Republican."

Governor Smith made a wonderful race against the over-  
whelming Harding current, but has apparently been beaten by  
a majority in the neighborhood of 54,000. He carried New  
York City by more than 300,000, thus running something like  
700,000 votes ahead of Governor Cox, and considerably more  
than half of that ahead of Harry C. Walker, Democratic nomi-  
nee for Senator against Wadsworth.

The Socialist vote was very heavy all over the country. Debs  
apparently having polled more than two million votes in the  
country, and having run up nearly 140,000 in New York City.  
The increase in the Socialist vote came largely from the Wilson  
vote of four years ago.

## Democratic Hopes Dashed Early in Crucial States

Harding's tremendous victory was evident from the very  
first returns.

Every one of the New England states and New York, Ohio,  
Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and others about which there was  
really no doubt, but on which Democratic National Headquar-  
ters pinned its hope to the last, began coming through early in  
the night with returns from precincts so scattered that there  
could be no doubt they showed the drift all over the country.

Connecticut in particular dashed the hopes of Governor  
Cox's supporters, such towns as New Haven, which Wilson car-  
ried in 1916, giving a majority for Harding in excess of 10,000  
and Bridgeport rolling up 9,000. The big Republican majority  
in the Nutmeg State is pulling Senator Frank B. Brandegee  
through by a handsome majority, thus dashing one of the big  
hopes of the Democrats for gaining control of the Senate.

## Harding Sweeps Connecticut

Two of the old pivotal states on whose electoral vote every  
Democratic forecaster pinned his hopes this year are Connecti-  
cut and Indiana. Connecticut's majority for Harding is tremen-  
dous and the state was placed firmly in the Republican col-  
umn early in the night. Returns from Indiana up to a late  
hour were confined to Indianapolis, but Indianapolis is the  
center in the state of the sentiment for the League of Nations,  
so that the majority given Harding in this pro-treaty hotbed  
was very encouraging to the Republicans.

The reelection of Senator James E. Watson, in Indiana,  
over Tom Taggart marks the failure of the Democratic Sena-  
torial hopes in a state they had counted on more than any  
other save Connecticut.

Illinois, whose electoral vote put Cleveland back in the  
White House in 1892, is going for Harding by a majority that  
may reach 400,000. Cook County, which the Democrats must  
carry by more than 100,000 to have a hope of overcoming the  
down-state Republican lead, is giving Harding a three to one  
majority over Cox on the early returns.

West Virginia, another state on which the Democrats had  
pinned their hopes, and which Governor Cox toured twice in  
his campaign, indicates a majority for Harding of about three